Пономаренко І.Н.

CHERVYACHENKO, V.A.; PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Aerosynoptic conditions for stormy winds in the southeastern regions of the Northern Caucasus. Trudy Ukr.NIGMI no.7:167-182 '57.
(Caucasus, Northern--Winds) (MIRA 11:4)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Scientific seminar in the operative subdivisions of the Hydrometeorological Service. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:69-70 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

(Hydrometeorology)

ACCESSION NR: AT4032221 S/3089/63/000/005/0161/0168

AUTHOR: Koval'skiy, V. V.; Ponomarenko, I. N.

TITLE: Seasonal changes of the geographic position and intensity of the planetary high-level frontal zone over Siberia and the Far East

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mezhduvedomstvenny*y geofizicheskiy komitet. Geofizika i astronomiya; informatsionny*y byulleten', no. 5, 1963, 161-168

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, planetary high-level frontal zone, climate, climatology

ABSTRACT: Data have been compiled on the frequency of appearance and intensity of the planetary high-level frontal zone over Siberia and the Far East in January, April, July and October. Conclusions are drawn concerning the peculiarities of seasonal changes of the geographic position of the climatological planetary high-level frontal zones and their relationship to atmospheric processes. Maps of the frequency of the planetary high-level frontal zone are given (Figures 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). It is shown that the frequency of the planetary high-level frontal zone over different latitudes in Siberia and the Far East has characteristic seasonal peculiarities. In winter and in the transitional seasons the planetary high-level frontal zone is situated predominantly in a single zone which

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4032221

can be considered the climatological planetary high-level frontal zone, but in summer there are two such zones. The position of the zones of high frequency and of climatological planetary high-level frontal zones varies from season to season with a change in synoptic processes. In the winter and spring it is oriented from west-southwest to east-southeast from latitude 55-67° near the Ural range to 40° over the Far East and the Pacific Ocean. The zone has the same orientation in autumn but is situated 2-3° farther north over western Siberia and 6-7° over the Far East and the Pacific Ocean. In the summer the principal part of the zone is displaced far to the north and lies in the extreme northern regions of Siberia. The seasonal change of the position of the zone over the ocean and continent is different. Over the Pacific Ocean and the Far East the most northern position is assumed in the autumn and the most southern in winter and spring. Over the mainland the most northern position is in summer and the most southern in winter. The variations of the zone over northern regions attain 6-8°, but over continental regions range up to 20-25°. The character of the longitudinal seasonal changes in intensity of the zone also differs. The insignificant frequency of appearance of the extratropical branch of the planetary high-level frontal zone over Centra[illegible]

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4032221

Asia in the cold half of the year indicates the absence of a relationship between its position and the subtropical branch over India and Pakistan and also the effect of the mountain systems of Central Asia.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Ukrainian Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 016 OTHER: 000

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4032221

ENCLOSURE: 01

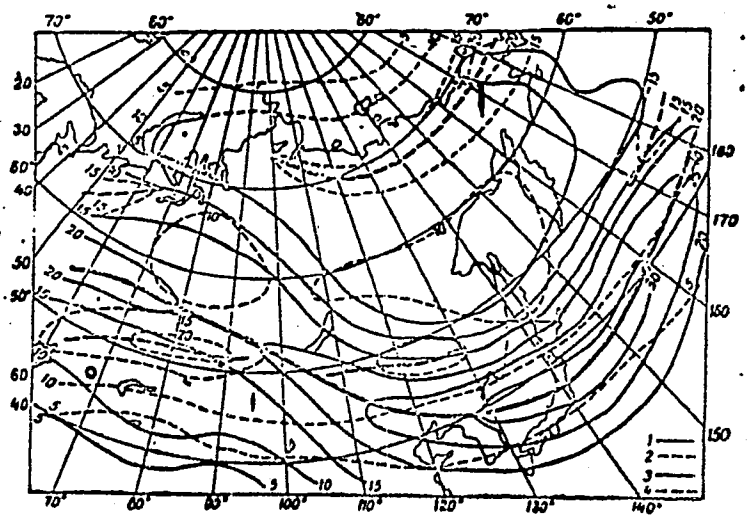


Fig. 1. Frequency (in %) and predominant position of the planetary high-level frontal zone over Siberia and the Far East in January and July. Lines of equal frequency of the zone. 1 -- January; 2 -- July. Climatological planetary high-level frontal zones: 3 -- January, 4 -- July.

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4032221

ENCLOSURE: 02

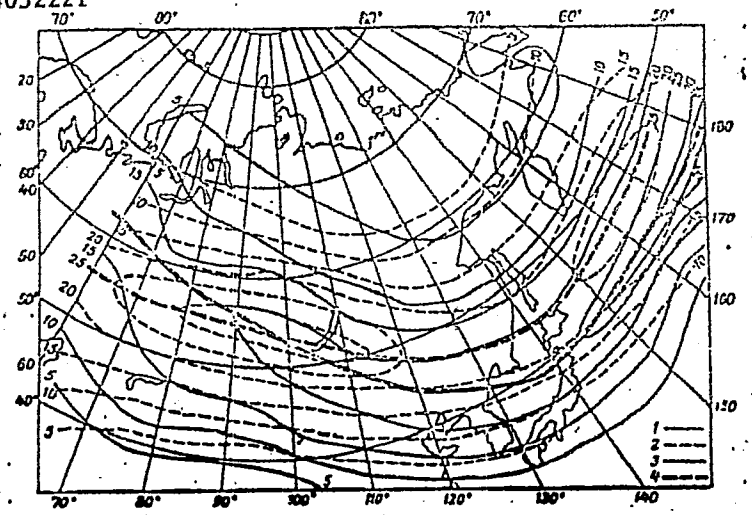


Fig. 2. Frequency (in %) and predominant position of the planetary high-level frontal zone over Siberia and the Far East in April and October. Lines of equal frequency of the zone. 1 -- April, 2 -- October. Climatological planetary high-level frontal zones: 3 -- April, 4 -- October.

Card 5/5

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Effect of the depression of the Black Sea on the distribution of anomalies in atmospheric precipitations over the southern regions of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.5:178-185 '56. (MLRA 10:9)

(Black Sea region--Atmospheric pressure)
(Russia, Southern--Precipitation)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Synoptic conditions for the movement of anticyclones over the Ukraine and the southeastern part of the European U.S.S.R. and their basic meteorological features. Trudy Ukr. NIGMI no.5:186-209 '56. (MLRA 10:9)

(Ukraine--Cyclones)
(Russia, Southern--Cyclones)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Formation and intensification of precipitation when a cold front approaches a mountain range. Meteor.i gidrol. no.2:29-32 F '52. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Meteorologicheskoye byuro, Pyatigorsk.
(Precipitation (Meteorology))

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Migration of anticyclones in the latitudinal mountain ranges of Europe and Central Asia. Meteor.i gidrol. no.5:31-35 My '53. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskoye byuro, Pyatigorsk.
(Europe--Cyclones) (Asia, Central--Cyclones)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Hydrometeorological service in the People's Republic of Albania.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.7:52-53 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Albania--Meteorology) (Albania--Hydrology)

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

AID P - 1432

Subject : USSR/Meteorology and Hydrology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 6/23

Author : Ponomarenko, I. N., Kandidat of Geogr. Sciences

Title : Exceptional snow storms in the eastern regions of Northern Caucasus

Periodical : Met. i gidro., 1, 30-31, Ja - F 1955

Abstract : A description of the exceptionally severe snow storms of January 6-12, 1950 in the Northeast Caucasus. The wind reached 40 meters per second, the snow fall 40 cm and the temperature -23°C. Three cyclones moved over the region during the same period.

Institution: Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service at the Council of Ministers of the USSR

Submitted : No date

PONOMARENKO, I.N.

Seasonal changes in the disposition of the planetary altitudinal frontal zone over Europe and Western Siberia. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.21: 33-37 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Europe--Meteorology)
(Siberia, Western--Meteorology)

S/169/62/000/004/037/103
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, I. N.

TITLE: Characteristic of the atmosphere's circulation over the Ukraine in the IGY period

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 36, abstract 4B218 (Mezhdunar. geofiz. god. Inform. byul., no. 4, 1961, 67-77)

TEXT: The atmospheric circulation over the Ukraine is connected with the peculiarities of processes at the boundary of the circulation systems (subtropical and temperate latitudes) on the one hand, and with the influence of orographic and topographic factors, on the other. A more southerly than usual position of the planetary high-alt-itude frontal zone over Europe, and its weak intensity, was noted during the IGY. In this context anomalous temperature conditions and unusual synoptic processes were observed in the summer of 1957 and in the winter of 1957/1958. The circulation activity increased above the Ukraine, but cyclones and anticyclones developed more feebly than usual; to some extent this

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/004/037/103
D228/D302

Characteristic of the ...

explains the reason for the arrears of precipitation over most of the Ukraine in the autumn of 1957 and in the summer of 1958. At the same time the increased frequency of cyclones and anticyclones induced frequent waves of heat in winter and cold in summer and caused the corresponding seasonal temperature anomalies. During most of the IGY the tropopause's temperature was 2 - 5° below normal, but the tropopause's height was 0.5 - 1 km above the usual level. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BARANENKOVA, A.S.; BARSUKOV, V.V.; PONOMARENKO, I.Ya.; SYSOYEVA, T.K.; KHOKHLINA, N.S.

Morphological characteristics, distribution, and feeding of young wolf fishes (Anarchichas lupus L., A.minor Olafsen, A.latifrons Steenstrup et Hallgrimsson) in the Barents Sea. Zool. zhur. 39 no.8:1186-1200 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Polar Institute of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography, Murmansk, and Zoological Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(Barents Sea--Wolf fish)

PONOMARENKO, I.Ya.

Measures for improving equipment. TSement 27 no.1:28-29 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Pikalevskiy zavod.
(Cement plants—Equipment and supplies)

DYADECHKIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.; SADOVOY, I.P., gornyy inzh.; PONOMARENKO, K.F., gornyy inzh.; KUKHTA, P.Z., gornyy inzh.

Short-delay blasting in medium hardness ores with fan distribution of the boreholes. Gor. zhur. no.5:39-40 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Dyadechkin, Sadovoy, Ponomarenko). 2. Rudoupravleniye im. Korinterna, Krivoy Rog (for Kukhta).

DYADECHKIN, N.I.; SADOVOY, I.P.; PONOMARENKO, K.F.; KUKHTA, P.Z.

Overpacking explosive in boreholes in short-delay blasting.
Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.23:40-41 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

PONOMARENKO, L.I., sanitarnyy vrach; MEL'NIK, O.T., inzh.; KLAPTSOVA, Ye.N., sanitarnyy vrach; ZNACHKO, A.M., khimik

Problem of "relatively clean" sewage of sugar mills. Gig.i san. 26 no.12:66-68 D '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Krasnodarskoy krayevoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Gosudarstvennogo tresta po vyrashchivaniyu sakharnoy svekly Krasnodarskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(SUGAR INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (KUBAN--WATER--POLLUTION)

9.9300

S/058/60/000/007/010/014
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 7, p. 335, # 18029

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, L. M.

TITLE: Accounting the Coherent Scattering[8] in the Troposphere at USW Propagation[9]

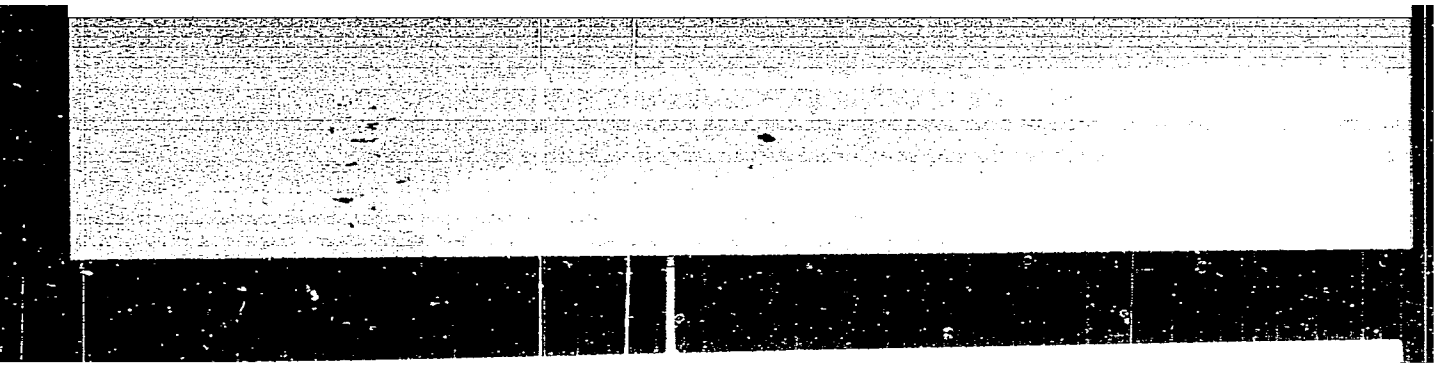
PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, 1959, No. 2 (39), pp. 59-70

TEXT: The processes of long-range USW propagation are considered which are due to the coherent scattering in the troposphere, and the characteristic equation is studied for eigenvalues of t_s in case of the bilinear model of the refraction index. The limiting passage is considered for the roots and the upper-air factors. The numerical computation results of the field intensity in the shade region are presented for $\lambda = 1$ m.

Author's summary

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110015-3"

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, L.M. SOV/109-4-6-3/27

TITLE: Determination of the Strength of the Electromagnetic Field of Ultra-short Waves in the Region of Deep Shadow, the Field being due to the Coherent Scattering in the Atmosphere (Opredeleniye napryazhennosti elektromagnitnogo polya v diapazone UKV v oblasti glubokoy teni za schet kogerentnogo rasseyaniya v atmosfere)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 930 - 935 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author employs the method of M.A. Leontovich and V.A. Fok and investigates the process of a long-distance propagation of the ultra-short waves by means of the coherent scattering in the troposphere. The attenuation factor for a transmitting antenna which is in the form of a vertical electrical dipole, is expressed by (Ref 2):

$$V(x,y,y',q)=2\sqrt{\pi x}e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}\sum_{s=1}^{\infty}e^{ixt_s}\frac{dt_s}{dq}f(y,t_s)f(y',t_s) \qquad (1)$$

Cardl/4

Determination of the Strength of the Electromagnetic Field of Ultra-short Waves in the Region of Deep Shadow, the Field being Due to the Coherent Scattering in the Atmosphere

The normalised quantities, y, y' and x are related to the height h of the radiation point and the height h' of the point of reception; they are also functions of the distance s between the transmitter and the receiver and the wavelength λ. These relationships are expressed by the first equations on p 931, where k is the wave number, a is the earth radius, q is a complex parameter describing the electrical characteristics of the Earth and η is the complex permittivity of the Earth. The so-called height factors $f(y, t_s)$ and $f(y', t_s)$ in Eq (10) can be determined from Eq (2). This can be split into two expressions which are in the form of Eqs (4); the first of these is valid for $y < y_1$, while the second equation is true for $y > y_1$. If new variables ξ_o and ξ (as defined by the last equations on p 931) are introduced, the equation for the height factors is represented by the first equation on p 932. The final solution of the equation is

Determination of the Strength of the Electromagnetic Field of Ultra-short Waves in the Region of Deep Shadow, the Field being Due to the Coherent Scattering in the Atmosphere

given by Eq (5), where u and v are complex Airy functions. The attenuation factor for $q = 0^{0}$ and for $h = h'$ is given by Eq (6). This can be used to carry out numerical calculations but it is necessary to find the eigen values of t_s and to get the numerical solution of the function $\varphi_1(y, t_s)$. The characteristic equation for the eigen values of t_s for a bi-linear profile, is represented by Eq (7) (Ref 2). By substituting Eq (5) into Eq (7), an expression is obtained in which ξ_o is the unknown. This is in the form of Eq (8) and can be used to determine the values of t_s. The formulae were used to determine the scattered field for the atmosphere having a standard slope of the refractive index; thus, $N = 338$, $dN/dh = -4 \times 10^{-2}/\mu$ and $h_1 = 8.45$ km. The

Card3/4 investigated wave had a length of $\lambda = 6$ m. The calculated

Determination of the Strength of the Electromagnetic Field of Ultrashort Waves in the Region of Deep Shadow, the Field being Due to the Coherent Scattering in the Atmosphere

results are shown in the figure on p 935. Curve I was calculated by using the Carroll-Ring formula (Ref 1), while Curve II was evaluated by employing the Fok formula (Ref 2). The curves represent the dependence of the field strength on the distance. The author expresses his gratitude to Professor M.P. Dolukhanov for valuable advice. There are 1 figure and 4 references, 2 of which are English and 2 Soviet; one of the Soviet references is translated from English.

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1957

PONOMARENKO, L. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Role of coherent scattering in distant tropospheric propagation of ultra-short waves." Leningrad, 1960. 11 pp; (Ministry of Communication USSR, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications im Prof M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich); 240 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 158)

L 04248-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6004667 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/010/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Ponomarenko, L. M.; Kaplyanskiy, A. A. 41 B

TITLE: Scattering of electromagnetic waves by a statistically rough lunar surface

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.273

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 1, 1964, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave scattering, lunar reflectivity, lunar surface

ABSTRACT: An approximation method for calculating the basic characteristics of a signal scattered from a two-dimensional gaussian rough lunar surface is presented in connection with the study of the moon as a passive reflector for ultra-short wave radio communication. The problem is solved in the Kirchhoff approximation; it is also assumed that the average dimension of nonuniformities is much larger than the wavelength and that there is no shadowing of one portion of the surface by another. The intensity and average power of the scattered field are found under these assumptions. Comparison of the determined solution for the average power with experimental results shows that the solution describes only the specularly reflected component of the scattered field. Bibliography of 11 citations. G. Strelkov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 20

Card 1/1 fv UDC: 523.164.8

L 33311-66 EWT(1) GG/GW/GD
ACC NR: AT6006267 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0003/0013

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, L. M.; Kaplyanskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: The scattering of electromagnetic waves from a statistically broken lunar surface

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya. Trudy, no. 1, 1964, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: lunar surface, lunar reflectivity, electromagnetic wave, scattering amplitude

ABSTRACT: The authors propose an approximate method for caculating the intensity and mean power of a field scattered from a lunar surface considered to be statistically uneven. It is assumed that the elements contributing to the coarseness of the surface are larger than the wavelength; in all other respects, the character of this unevenness may be arbitrary. An attempt is made to achieve an accurate and complete theoretical investigation of the lunar scattering problem, with particular attention to the complex mechanism governing the interaction between the incident electromagnetic wave on the one hand and a statistically coarse

Card 1/2

L 33311-66

ACC NR: AT6006267

lunar surface on the other. The solution of the problem is approached through the use of a Kirchhoff approximation, i.e., on the assumption that at every point on the surface the field can be represented as the sum of the incident wave and the wave reflected from a plane tangential to the surface at the point in question. It is further assumed that for the lunar surface $r \to \infty$ and that there is no shading of some sections by others. This last-named condition imposes certain constraints on the angles of inclination of the surface; more specifically, the scattering will result from sloping planes oriented in the direction of the point of observation. The paper concludes with a brief analysis of results obtained. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 29879-66 EWT(d)/T-2 WW/JAJ

ACC NR: AP6005374 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0119/0119

49
B

INVENTOR: Ponomarenko, L. M.; Selezneva, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Flow regulator for liquid and gas. Class 47, no. 177719. [announced by the Severodonetsk Branch of the Experimental and Design Office for Automation, State Committee on Chemistry, Gosplan SSSR (Severodenetskiy filial opytno-konstruktorskogo byuro avtomatiki gosudarstavennogo komiteta po khimii pri gosplane SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 119

TOPIC TAGS: flow control, liquid flow control, gas flow control, flow regulator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a flow regulator for liquid and gas, consisting of a body and a rotary disk with baffle holes. To obtain flow characteristics, there are holes of various shapes and sizes, corresponding to the given regulation requirements, along the circumference of the rotary disk. (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LD]

Card 1/2 UDC: 621-543.2-553

PONOMARENKO, L. M.,

"Role of Coherent Scattering in Long-Distance Tropospheric Propagation of Ultra Short Waves." Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Sciences, Leningrad Electrotechnic Inst. of Communication im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich. Defense held on 14 April 1960.

Processes in long-distance propagation of UHF waves resulting from coherent scattering of radiowaves in the troposphere and considered.

The research was based on the method of parabolic equation of M. A. Leontovich and V. A. Fok.

Izv Vysshikh ucheb. zaved. MViSSO SSSR po razdelu Radiotekhnika, vol. 6, No. 1, 1963 p. 98-102 (original checker--Cand. of Sciences as in original.)

PONOMARENKO, L.M.

Approximate formula for evaluating the coherent scattering of fields in long-distance microwave propagation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.5:599-605 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy antenn i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Leningradskogo elektro-tekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi imeni M.A. Bonch-Bruyevicha.
(Microwaves)

PONOMARENKO, L.N.

Change of choline acetylase and cholinesterase activity of the brain during general hypothermia. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.12:47-50 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologi (zav. -prof. N.V.Semenov) kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent R.N. Shastin) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye.Severinym.
(BRAIN) (ENZYMES) (HYPOTHERMIA)

PONOMARENKO, L.N., aspirant

Changes in acetylcholine metabolism under hypothermia and the effec' f some ganglionic blocking agents. Report No.7: Activity of cholinesterase in brain tissue. Trudy KGMI no.10:174-176 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy - prof. N.V. Semenov) i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. kafedroy dotsent R.N.Shastin) Kalininskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 46198-66 EWT(1) RH/RO

ACC NR: AR6008635 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0397/65/000/019/0013/0013

AUTHOR: Shastin, R. N.; Ponomarenko, L. N. 29 B

TITLE: Acetylcholine metabolism and its significance in pathology 22

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Farmakologiya. Toksikologiya, Abs. 19.54.93

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. enzimopatologii, m., Meditsina, 1964, 39-71

TOPIC TAGS: brain, nerve fiber, enzyme, biologic metabolism, central nervous system, drug, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: A brief history of the study of cholinergic drugs is given. The views of Kennon and Kostoyants on the mechanism of synaptic transmission with the participation of acetylcholine are presented. Evidence of cholinergic transmission into the central nervous system is cited. Hypotheses of Nakhmonzon on the role of acetylcholine in transmission of nerve impulses and of Kelly on the presynaptic action of primary acetylcholine and the postsynaptic action of secondary acetylcholine are discussed. Possible importance of acetylcholine as a hormone in nerve deprived tissues is considered. Data are presented on the characteristics of acetylcholine effects on the central nervous system with different routes of administration, and the effect of acetylcholine on the reticular formation. Works are cited showing the

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.785.4

PONOMARENKO, L. S. ; SOFRON, M. V.; [illegible]

"Variation of the Argentometric Method of Determination of the Salinity of Sea Water According to the Chlorine"
Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 10, 54-55, 1953

By the standard method of determination of the salinity of sea water as proposed in Rukovodstvo po khimicheskomu analizy morskikh vod (Handbook on Chemical Analysis of Sea Water), Hydrometeorological Press, Leningrad, 1950) the author titrates 15 ml of sea water with $AgNO_3$ with concentration 37.12 g/l. He proposes that 5 ml of sea water be titrated with $AgNO_3$ of concentration 12.4 g/l. The burette is employed just as in the standard method. The divergence of parallel determinations according to the standard method and proposed method does not exceed 0.02‰. Editor's Note: The method was verified in the State Oceanographic Institute. Its use is recommended for waters not lower than 7‰ in salinity. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

PONOMARENKO, M. G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effectiveness of active immunization in various methods of the introduction of tetanus anatoxin." Khar'kov, 1960. 12 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 25-60, 140)

MITEL'MAN, P.M.; TOPOVA, G.M.; VEREZUB, L.G.; DOMNINSKAYA, M.G.; STAROBINETS, K.G.; FILONENKO, O.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.G.

Further study of a new adsorbed soluble pertussis-diphtheria-tetanus vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. [illegible] 12: 40-44 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut mikrobiologii, vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

VIROZUB, I.V.; BELETSKAYA, A.F.; PONOMARENKO, M.S.

Letters to the editors. Koks i khim. no.7:58-59 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

PONOMARENKO, M.V.

Dynamics of the timberline in the southern Sikhote-Alin Range. (MIRA 14:6)
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:100-109 '51.

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Vladivostok.
(Sikhote-Alin Range--Timberline)

PONOMARENKO, M. YA.
M. V. LIKHOSHERSTOV, ZhOKh, 8, 997-1007, 1938

PONOMARENKO, M.Ye.

An unusual case of herniation of the esophageal orifice of the diaphragm simulating myocardial infarct. Sov.med. 22 no.5:118-120 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. L.S. Shvarts) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-go gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Saratova (glavnyy vrach P.N. Filipenko).

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, differ. diag.
of esophageal orifice, from myocardial infarct (Rus))
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, differ. diag.
hiatus hernia (Rus))

PONOMARENKO, N., starshiy master

We teach while producing for the factory. Prof.-tekh.obr. 16 no.2:14-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Remeslennoye uchilishche No.18. Rostovskaya oblast'.
(Rostov Province--Mechanical engineering--Study and teaching)

PONOMARENKO, N., inzh. (Kiyev)

Welders. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:44-45 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

PONOMARENKO, N., inzh.; TRIFANOV, V., inzh.

Experience with designs of joints of precast reinforced concrete frames. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 5 no.3:33-38 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Building--Details)

PONOMARENKO, N.

BARCH, I., inzhener; PONOMARENKO, N., inzhener.

Assembling the operation area of a casting yard. Stroitel' no.5:2-4 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Blast furnaces)

PONOMARENKO, N.

Friendship among workers. Mast.ugl.2 no.11:5-8 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Rukovoditel' delegatsii gornyakov kombinata Voroshilovgradugol'. (Coal miners)

PONOMARENKO, N.A. (Chelyabinsk)

Increased train speeds. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.11 [illegible]
(MIRA 17:12)

PONOMARENKO, N.A. (Chelyabinsk); BREDYUK, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk (Chelyabinsk); KURENNYY, K.I. (Chelyabinsk)

Asbestos ballast as a means to prevent heaving. Put' i put.khoz. 8 no.3:9-11 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby puti Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Ponomarenko).
2. Nachal'nik Bredinskoy distantsii puti, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Kurennyy).

PONOMARENKO N. E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.14 Vol.11/11 Radiology Nov 57.

1898. PONOMARENKO N. E. *Choline esterase activity of the blood and some tissues in animals subjected to lethal and sub-lethal doses of ionizing radiation (Russian text) MED. RADIOL. 1956, 1/5 (13-16)

Experiments on dogs showed that general irradiation with X-rays in doses of 500 and 1,000 r. changed the activity of choline esterase in the liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs, muscles and the suprarenals. Alteration in the choline esterase activity had a wave-like character during the first 2 weeks following irradiation.

PONOMARENKO, N E

1

3781

ACTIVITY OF BLOOD AND TISSUE CHOLINESTERASE IN ANIMALS EXPOSED TO THE LETHAL AND SUB-LETHAL DOSES OF IONIZING IRRADIATION. N. E. Ponomarenko (Leningrad Inst. of Roentgen-Radiology). Med. Radiol. 1, No. 5, 13-16(1956) Sept.-Oct. (In Russian)

The effect of sublethal and lethal doses of ionizing irradiation on the activity of cholinesterase of the blood and some animal tissues. N. E. Ponomarenko. *Med. Radiol.* 1, No. 5, 13–16(1956).—Dogs were subjected to a single Röntgen irradiation with a dose intensity of 29–30 r./min. and of 14–28 min. duration. Cholinesterase (I) activity was detd. by the method of Sark and Zeller (*C.A.* 37, 4419[9]). Changes in the activity of I after the irradiation of the expll. animals with doses of 500–1000 r. varied qualitatively and quantitatively. Five min. after an irradiation with a [illegible] dose, all tissues, blood serum excepted, showed [illegible] in the activity of I. Similar irradiation of the animals by [illegible] dose either had no immediate effect on or reduced the activity of I of the liver, spleen, lungs and the adrenals. It then began to rise and reached a max. in 6 hrs. At 500 r. dose irradiation increase in activity of I reached its max. in 30 min. and seven days later the increase in the activity of I was still at a high level. Seven days following a 1000 r. dose irradiation the activity of I in all organs, liver excepting, fell considerably. Fourteen days after exposure to either 500 or 1000 r. irradiation doses a second rise in the activity of I occurred. Twenty-one days after the animals exposure to 500 r. irradiation doses, the activity of I in nearly all tissues returned to its normal level. The activity of I of the blood serum fell to and remained at a low level up to the 14th day, when it returned to normal.

B. S. Levine

KHRUSHCHEV, N.S.; PODGORNYY, N.V.; ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; RUDAKOV, A.P.; KAZANETS, I.P.; SHILIN, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; BURMISTROV, A.A.; SHEVCHENKO, V.V.; MAYAKOV, L.I.; ROZENKO, P.A.; KUZ'MICH, A.S.; ZADEMIDKO, A.N.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.; STRUYEV, A.I.; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.; BOYKO, A.A.; KAGAN, F.Ya.; USKOV, A.A.; VLADYCHENKO, I.M.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; KHUDOSOVTSEV, N.M.; GRAFOV, L.Ye.; IVANOV, V.A.; KRATENKO, I.M.; GOLUB, A.D.; IVONIN, I.P.; SAVCHENKO, A.A.; ROZHCHENKO, Ye.N.; CHERNEGOV, A.S.; MARKELOV, M.N.; LALAYANTS, A.M.; GAPONENKO, F.T.; POLUEKTOV, I.A.; SKLYAR, D.S.; PONOMARENKO, N.F.; POTAPOV, A.I.; POLYAKOV, N.V.; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; POLSTYANOY, G.N.; TRUKHIN, P.M.; TKACHENKO, A.G.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.; NYRTSEV, M.P.; DYADYK, I.I.; SHPAN'KO, T.P.; RUBCHENKO, V.P.

Kondrat Ivanovich Pochenkov; obituary. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9: 48 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Pochenkov, Kondrat Ivanovich, 1905-1962)

PONOMARENKO, N.G.

New parasitic hymenopters of the subfamily Gonatopodinae (hymenoptera, Dryinidae) in the U.S.S.R. Ent. oboz. 44 no.3:622-631 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

Ponomarenko, N.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4146

Tomsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok

Trudy, tom 11 (Transactions of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums, Vol. 11) Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ-ta, 1960. 327 p. 1,700 copies printed.

Editorial Board: B.G. Trukhmanov (Resp. Ed.) Director of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums) S.P. Karpov (Deputy Ed.) Professor; Ye. I. Kleytman (Secretary); N.A. Martenitsa; and V.M. Popov (Deceased); Tech. Ed.: A.T. Osovskiy.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for biologists, physicians, and medical personnel.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 18 papers on problems of epidemiology and microbiology and 35 reports on the theory and practice of immunology. To avoid repetition of names of organizations in the table of contents the following affiliations will be abbreviated: Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

vaktsin i syvorotok (Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Serums) as "Tomsk Institute"; Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut as "Tomsk Medical Institute"; Kafedra mikrobiologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Department of Microbiology of the Tomsk Medical Institute) as "Tomsk Department of Microbiology."

4/7

OVCHINNIKOVA, L.D.; PONOMARENKO, N.I.; SONCHIK, N.A.

Preparation of embryonal vaccine against spring and summer tick-borne encephalitis. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:250-254 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(ENCEPHALITIS) (VACCINES)

PONOMARENKO, N.I., inzh.

Designs and economic aspects of precast reinforced concrete bin trestles. Prom. stroi. 38 no.5:29-36 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Yuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.
(Trestles) (Blast furnaces)
(Precast concrete construction)

PONOMARENKO, N.I., inzh.; KALENICHENKO, A.G., inzh. EPSHTEYN, S.A., inzh.

Protecting reinforced concrete bin trestles of blast furnaces from the thermal effects and wear. Prom. stroi. 38 no.8:51-55 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Yuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

BARCH, I.Z., inzh.; DZHIOYEV, I.M., inzh.; PONOMARENKO, N.I., inzh.; RUBINSHTEYN, M.Z., inzh.; GURVITS, A.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; VLASOV, P.Ye., red.izd-va; SOLNTSEVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Using sectional reinforced concrete construction in building blast furnace plants] Primenenie sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii na stroitel'stve ob"ektov domennykh tsekhov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Metallurgical plants--Design and construction)
(Precast concrete construction)

PONOMARENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand. ekon. nauk; BARANOV, M.D., red.; FARITDENOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Significance to the national economy of the cultivation of virgin and waste lands in Kazakhstan] Narodnokhoziaistvennoe znachenie osvoeniia tselinnykh i zaleshnykh zemel' v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1955. 35 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Kazakhstan--Reclamation of land)

POMOMARENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich

[Economic significance of bringing virgin and waste lands under cultivation in Kazakhstan] Narodnokhoziaistvennoe znachenie osvoeniia tselinnykh i zalezhnykh zemel' v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1955. 35 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Kazakhstan--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

KARIBDZHANOV, Suleyman Bayakeyevich, kand. ekon.nauk; TASHIKOV, Shagatay; PONOMARENKO, N.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; BARANOV, M.D., red.

[Growth of the national income and welfare of Kazakhstan workers] Rost natsional'nogo dokhoda i blagosostoianiia trudiashchikhsia Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1964. 118 p. MIRA 18:1

PONOMARENKO, N. E.

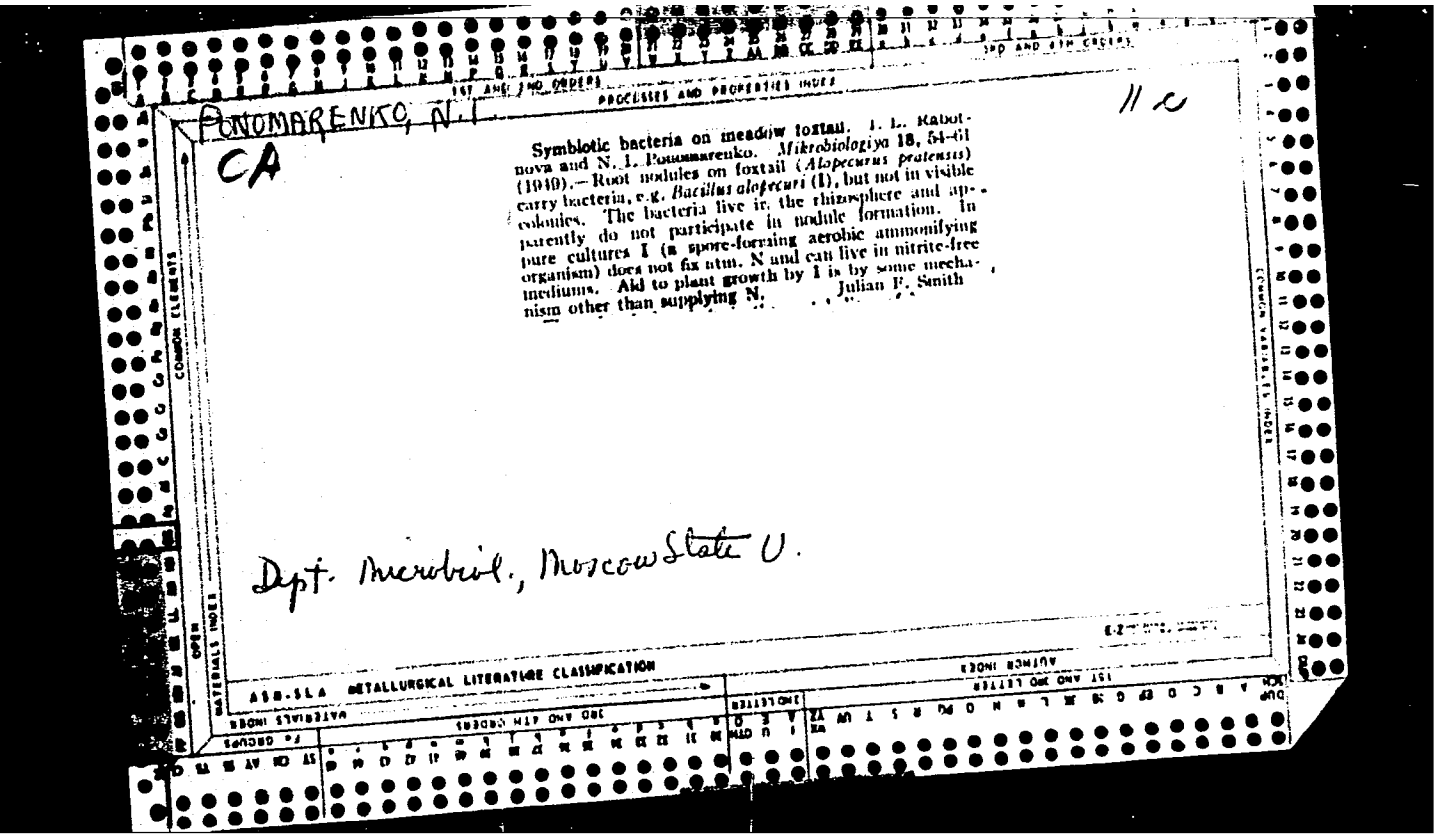
484. *Cholinesterase activity of the blood and some tissues in animals subjected to lethal and sublethal doses of ionizing radiation (Russian text)* PONOMARENKO N. E. *Med. Radiol.* 1956, 1/5 (13–16)

Experiments on dogs showed that general irradiation with X-rays in doses of 500 and 1,000 r. changed the activity of cholinesterase in the liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs, muscles and the suprarenals. Alteration in the cholinesterase activity had a wave-like character during the first 2 weeks following irradiation.

OVCHINNIKOVA, L.D.; POMOMARENKO, N.I.; SONCHIK, N.A.

Experience in the production of a brain vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:563-566 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ENCEPHALITIS, immunol.)



PONOMARENKO, N. I.

CA

11 c

Symbiotic bacteria on meadow foxtail. I. L. Kabotnova and N. I. Ponomarenko. *Mikrobiologiya* 18, 54-61 (1949).—Root nodules on foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) carry bacteria, e.g. *Bacillus alopecuri* (I), but not in visible colonies. The bacteria live in the rhizosphere and apparently do not participate in nodule formation. In pure cultures I (a spore-forming aerobic ammonifying organism) does not fix atm. N and can live in nitrite-free medium. Aid to plant growth by I is by some mechanism other than supplying N. Julian F. Smith

Dpt. Microbiol., Moscow State U.

BARCH, I.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUBINSHTEYN, M.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PONOMARENKO, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method of developing progressive standards for the time required to build production units for ferrous metallurgy. Trudy MIEI no.15:372-378 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Yuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.
(Machinery—Erecting work)

PONOMARENKO, N.M. (g. Kiyev)

New welding machine. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Railroads--Rail—Welding)

PONOMARENKO, N.M., inzh. po svarke (Kiyev)

New machine used for the welding of station tracks. Put' put.khoz. 8 no.2:12 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

S/137/62/000/001/105/237
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, N. M.

TITLE: New welding machine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 35, abstract 1E208 ("Put' i putevoye kh-vo," no. 8, 1961, 24)

TEXT: A short information is given on the operational experience made with a rail welding train with a suspended rail welding machine developed by the Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton. The installation is placed in a 2-axle car; under field conditions it is power-supplied from its own generator and consumes 2-3 times less energy compared with the stationary installations. The necessity of furnishing the train with a high-efficiency equipment for preparing rail joints for welding (cutting, chipping grinding) is pointed out.

Ye. Terpugov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PONOMARENKO, N.M., inzhener sluzhby puti (Kiyev).

Practice in building up frogs by welding. Put' i put. khoz. no.5:33-35 My '58. (MIRA 13:3)

(Railroads--Switches) (Welding)

PONOMARENKO, N. V.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Procedures for increasing the yield of bean-grass mixtures in field crop rotation of the Poles'ye zone of the Ukraine". Rovno, 1958. 20 pp (Min Agric Ukr SSR, Ukr Acad Agric Sci), 120 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 127)

L 10327-67 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(l)/ETC(c)

ACC NR: AP6020923 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/66/002/002/0236/0237

AUTHORS: Ponomarenko, N. Ye.; Leshchenko, V. M.

ORG: Institute for the Problems of Materials Science, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Apparatus for investigating friction and wear of antifriction materials at speeds of up to 50 m/sec

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 236-237

TOPIC TAGS: friction, friction apparatus, antifriction material

ABSTRACT: The remote-controlled friction apparatus shown schematically in Figure 1 is described.

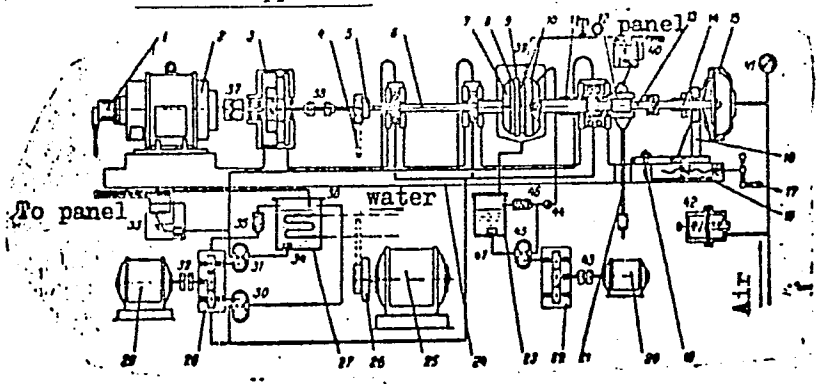


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of apparatus

Card 1/2

L 10327-67

ACC NR: AP6020923

The ring specimen (9) is mounted in a thrust-ball loaded holder (10) and pushed against the driven friction material specimen (8). With the drive arrangements shown, fixed speeds of 1500, 3000, 4500, and 6000 rpm (3--20 m/sec) and continuously variable speeds of 6000--13 000 rpm (50 m/sec) can be obtained. The specimens are loaded pneumatically and can be lubricated by a lubricant pumping system (see Fig. 1, 20--23, etc). All components shown in the figure are discussed but no more quantitative capabilities of the apparatus are given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

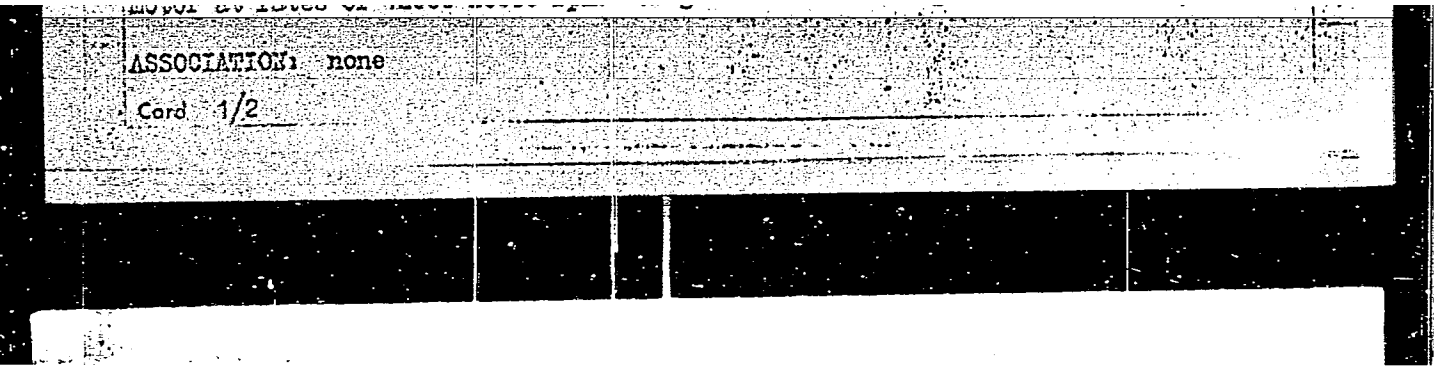
SUB CODE: 13,20/ SUBM DATE: 150ct64

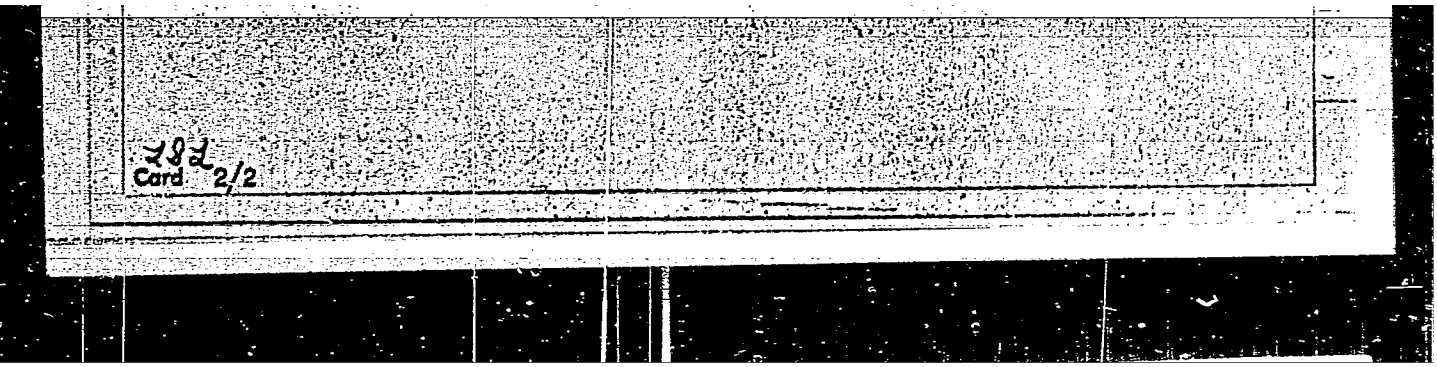
Card 2/2 B.B.

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, antifriction material, test equipment

ABSTRACT: A stand is described for wear and friction tests of various antifriction materials, including metalloceramic, at rates of sliding friction up to 100 m/sec with or without lubrication and with additional heating to 500-600C. The samples are fastened in the clamps of a self-aligning sample holder which is mounted on the water-cooled shaft of the loading device. The loading device consists of a pneumatic chamber which permits loading in the range 2-100 kg. The samples and rotating countershaft are located in an electric oven whose temperature and that of [illegible] are monitored with thermocouples. The countershaft is driven by a dc





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342110015-3"

PONOMARENKO, N.Ye., inzh.

Wear testing stand for ceramic-metal antifriction materials at high sliding friction rates. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.5:33-34 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

S/122/
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Artamonov,A.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Ponomarenko,N.Ye., Engineer

TITLE: New Control System Automates Feed in Electromechanical Working

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No.10, pp.63-64

TEXT: A new electric control circuit for automatic feed in the electromechanical machining of carbides has been developed (Fig.1). It is simpler than the existing electric circuits reacting to changing current density and voltage, gives a considerably better surface finish and higher accuracy of dimensions, and increased output. The operation of the system is described in detail. The system includes a tool-electrode (2 in Fig.2), a reducing gear or shift gear box (4); ballast resistors (R_5 and R_1); control rheostats (R_2 and R_3); a two-winding motor (A) for machine table feed drive; shift gears for table feed (z1, z2); on-off key (K_1) switching the system on and off; a reversive current switch (5); stops (6) for reversing the table travel. The motor torque and the rpm of the armature change

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

S/122/60/000/010/011/015
A161/A030

New Control System Automates Feed in Electromechanical Working

automatically for the removal of a different machining allowance (t_1, t_2, t_3 in diagram Fig. 1). If a new allowance is set by vertical displacement of the machine table, the table will start a second pass. The rheostats control the system sensitivity and the work current. Generally speaking, the system automatically changes the table feed speed according to the machining allowance, and maintains constant current in the work circuit. It has been used for complex work of silicon and chrome carbide. Two attachments for machining a part of complex shape and of a drawing die are described. There are 4 figures.

S/122/60/000/010/011/015
A161/A030

New Control System Automates Feed in Electromechanical Working

Fig.1: Electromechanical system of working plane

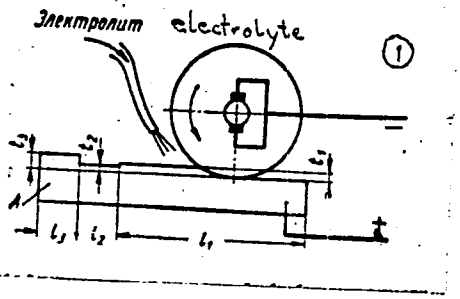
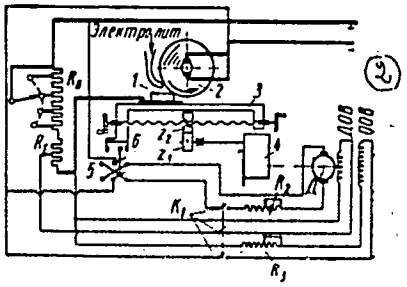


Fig.2: Electric system of control unit



Card 3/3

L 19366-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) JD/WW/JG/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5014207 UR/0122/65/000/005/0033/0034
621.762:620.178.162

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, N. Ye. (Engineer)

TITLE: Stand for wear tests of metalloceramic antifriction materials at high rates of sliding friction 44,55, 14

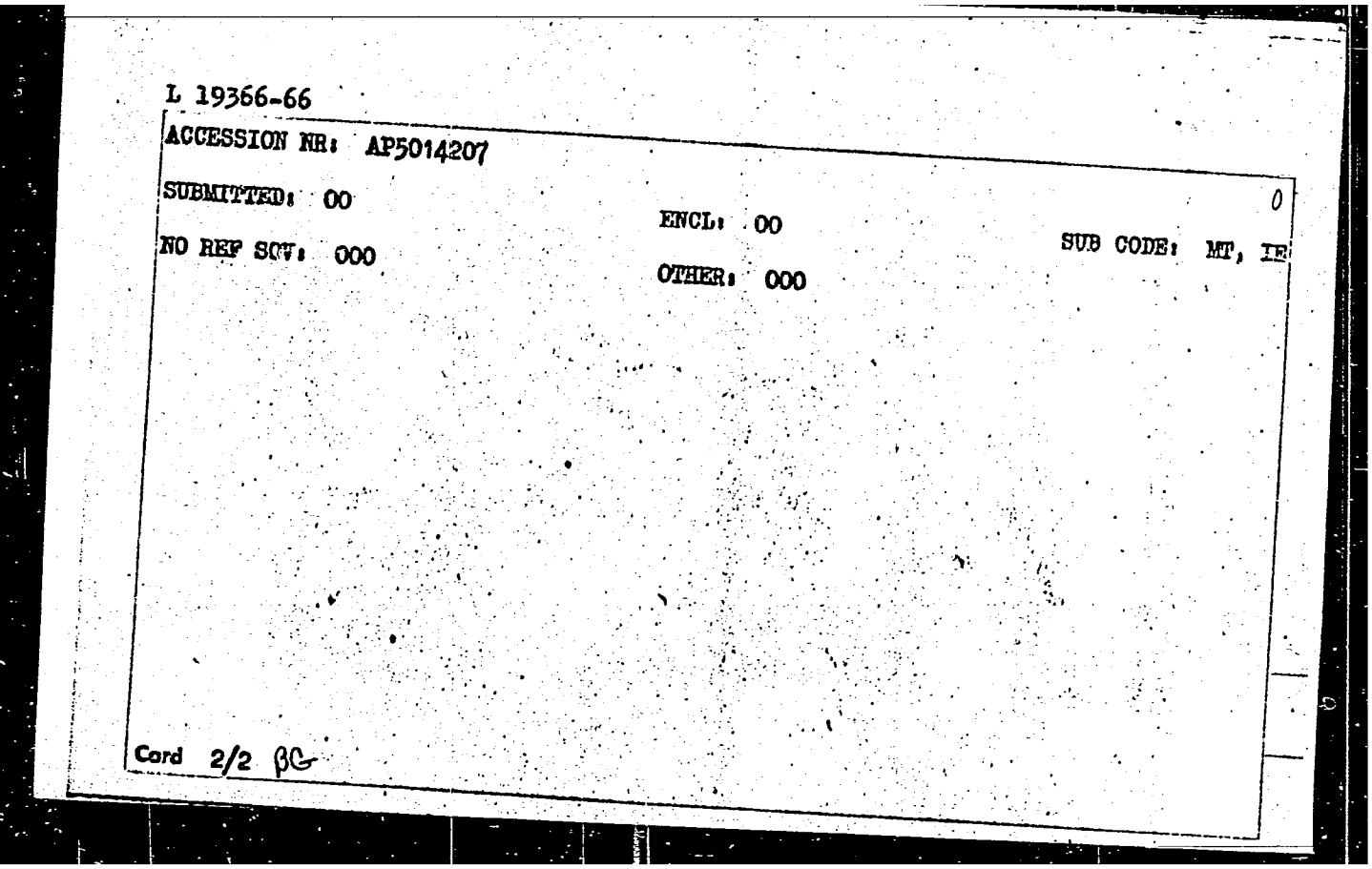
SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, antifriction material, test equipment

ABSTRACT: A stand is described for wear and friction tests of various antifriction materials, including metalloceramic, at rates of sliding friction up to 100 m/sec with or without lubrication and with additional heating to 500-600C. The samples are fastened in the clamps of a self-aligning sample holder which is mounted on the water-cooled shaft of the loading device. The loading device consists of a pneumatic chamber which permits loading in the range 2-100 kg. The samples and rotating countershaft are located in an electric oven whose temperature and that of the samples are monitored with thermocouples. The countershaft is driven by a dc motor at rates of 12000-20000 rpm. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2



L 19366-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014207

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 0

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 SUB CODE: MT, IE

Card 2/2 BG

ARTAMONOV, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; PONOMARENKO, N.Ye., inzh.

New circuit for the automation of feed in electric machining.
Vest.mash. 40 no.10:63-64 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Electric metal cutting)

PONOMARENKO, N. Ye.

"The Activity of Cholinesterase of Blood and Certain Tissues of Animals After the Action of Ionizing Radiation by Lethal and Sublethal Doses," by N. Ye. Ponomarenko, Sverdlovsk Institute of Plastic Surgery, Traumatology, and Orthopedics, and the Leningrad Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology, Prof S. Ye. Manoylov, head of Biochemistry Division, Meditsinskaya Radiologiya, Vol 1, No 5, Sep-Oct 56, pp 13-16

Cholinesterase activity in tissues of certain organs of healthy dogs was determined. Titrimetric determinations according to Sack and Zeller at 5 minutes up to 21 days after a single total irradiation by 500 and 1,000 r were run on liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs, skeletal muscle, and adrenal tissues and on blood serum.

As a general rule there were two peaks in cholinesterase activity: peaks occurred at 30 minutes and 14 days after irradiation by 500 r and at 6 hours and 14 days after irradiation by 1,000 r.

Sum 1258

0002116 EWP(I) IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0683/0687
JD/WW/RS/DJ/AT/WH 44

AUTHOR: Fedorchenko, I. M.; Pugina, L. I.; Ponomarenko, N. Ye. 44

ORG: Institute of Materials Research, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya, AN UkrSSR) 44

TITLE: Antifriction properties of materials acting as dry lubricants 44

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 683-687

TOPIC TAGS: solid lubricant, friction coefficient, friction

ABSTRACT: The antifriction properties of powder lubricants have been studied in butt surface sliding friction at high velocities. The following materials were tested: graphite, mica, talcum, boron nitride, molybdenum disulfide, zinc and copper sulfides, and mixtures of certain sulfides with 30, 50, and 80% graphite. The experiments were conducted on MTT-1 equipment which makes it possible to attain butt sliding velocities (v) of up to 50 m/sec within a wide range of loads (P). It was shown that for v = 10 m/sec and P = 0.68 d/cm^2, ZnS, talcum, BN and mica layers undergo rapid destruction. Graphite and CuS form deposits up to 1 μ thick on the counterbody, but MoS_2 forms abrasive grooves. In comparative tests conducted with machine oil-lubricated powder specimens, v could be increased to 44 m/sec and P to 2--3.5 d/sec. The friction coefficient dropped with an increase of v and P. The wear and the friction coefficient of such dry lubricants as graphite or MoS_2 dropped with a decrease in

Card 1/2

L 10645-66

ACC NR: AP6002116

grain size. Addition of graphite lowered the wear and the friction coefficient of sulfides and improved their effectiveness at high sliding velocities. At friction velocities of up to 35 m/sec, MoS_2, graphite, and mixtures of graphite with MoS_2, ZnC or CuS can be used as components of cermets intended for service in dry friction or with limited lubrication. Orig. art. has: 4 fig. and 2 tables. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Oct64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 011/ ATD PRESS: 4169

HW

Card 2/2

PONOMARENKO, O.A.; PERCHIK, V.P.

Reaction of phthalic and 3-nitrophthalic anhydride with glycerin. (MLRA 10:5)
Nauk.zap.L'viv.un. 9:75-79 '48.

1.Kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Phthalic anhydride)
(Glycerol)

Ponomareva, N.K.

1391. THE MAIN HYGIENIC PARAMETERS OF THE RADIATION HEATING SYSTEM (Russian text) - Ponomareva N. K. - GIGIENA 1957, 8 (10-15) Graphs 4

The investigations have been carried out in experimental chambers equipped with the ceiling and wall type of radiation heating panels and radiators of the central water heating system. It has been established that the radiation heating panels have many hygienic advantages over the radiators. Of the various types of radiation panels the most advantageous is the wall type. The comparative hygienic evaluation of different systems has been based on the examination of air condition (temperature, humidity, air movement and the surface temperature of walls and furniture) and physiological investigations (skin temperature, perspiration, gas exchange, intensity of radiating heat from the exposed parts of body, etc.). The author has attempted to determine the optimal condition of environment in a closed room and proposes a nomogram for the radiation and convection temperatures.

PONOMAREVA, N.A.

PONOMAREVA, N.A.

Cause of formation and ways to avoid dark lines on viscose rayon hosiery. Leg. prom. 17 no.10:31-33 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Rayon) (Hosiery industry)

PONOMARENKO, O.M.

GOROKHOVSKIY, Yu.N.; BALABUKHA, D.K.; PONOMARENKO, O.M.

Sensitometric investigation of multilayer color films. Part 2. Spectral photographic properties of color films. Usp.nauch.fot. 2:105-118 '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Photographic sensitometry) (Color photography--films)

USSR/Physics - Photographic Films, Color 1 Aug 51

"Special Sensitometry of Multilamellar Chromato-Photographic Materials," Yu. N. Gorokhovskiy, O. M. Ponomarenko

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 4, pp 591-594

Investigates by means of energy spectral sensitometry (cf. Yu. N. Gorokhovskiy, "Trudy Gosudarstvennyy Opticheskiy Institut" (Works of State Opt Inst), Vol XV, p 55, 1946) 4 multilaminar materials: 2 neg and 2 pos. Studies 2 zones:

211T96

425 - 750 mμ and 250 - 450 mμ. Gives curves of energy spectral light sensitivity of elementary layers and curves of monochromatic coeff of contrast of elementary layers. Submitted by Acad A. N. Terenin 1 Jun 51.

211T96

PONOMARENKO, O. M.

S.A.
Sect. A

Photography

778.6

778. Spectral sensitometry of multi-layer colour-photography materials. YU. N. GOROKHOVSKII AND O. M. PUSHKAREVICH. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR*, 79, 991-3 (No. 4, 1951) *In Russian*.

The method of spectral-energy sensitometry [Gorokhovskii, *Trudy Gosudarstvennogo Opticheskogo Instituta*, 14, 321 (1941)] has been used for the investigation on 2 negative and 2 positive colour-photography materials in the ranges of 425-750 and 250-450 mμ. After the usual colour development, the densities for 3 selected wavelengths have been determined in the spectro-sensitographs obtained by using an electrical micro-spectrophotometer [Gorokhovskii, Balabukha and Levenberg, Abstr. 990 (1951)]. The relative surface concentrations of dyes have been calculated, and the curves of the spectral light sensitivity and the monochromatic coefficient of contrast determined. It has been found that the non-sensitized upper layers of the negative and positive materials have the same curves of spectral light sensitivity. The medium (green-sensitive) layers differ slightly in their properties, while the bottom (red-sensitive) layers of positive materials have a much wider zone of sensitization than in the case of the negative materials, and the sensitivity of the former extends to the infrared. In the case of positive materials, the coefficient of contrast depends much more upon the wavelength of the emission than in negative materials.

F. LACHMAN

GTRSPL No. 45

Gorokhovski, Yu.N. and Ponomarenko, O.M., Spectral sensitometry of multilayered color photography materials, 591-3

Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Doklady Vol. 79 No. 4

AVTANDILOV, G.G., kand. med. nauk; KOLENOVA, V.I.; PONOMARENKO, G.V.

Tobacco smoking and the degree of atherosclerotic lesions of coronary arteries and aorta. Kardiologiia 5 no.1:30-34 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.- kand. med. nauk G.G. Avtandilov) Nal'chikskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K. Kantsaliya) i Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik V.I. Kolenova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.

PONOMARENKO, P., agronom

For improved courses in animal husbandry. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.10:59-60 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Stock and stockbreeding--Study and teaching)

Ponomarenko, P. A.

PONOMARENKO, P.A., vrach.

New table for pin setting. Tekst.prom. 17 no.9:57-58 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Combing machines) (Textile factories--Equipment and supplies)

PONOMARENKO, P.A., vrach-okulist medsanchasti.

Prevention of professional myopia in weavers. Tekst.prom. 17 no.6:62-63 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Weaving--Safety measures) (Occupations--Diseases and hygiene)

PONOMARENKO, P.A.

Industrial Hygiene

Result of work of an ophtalmologist at the polyclinic of the Orekhovo-Zuyevo Cotton Kombinat. Vest. oft. 31 no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Uncl.